

**Opportunity Area Building Blocks (see also Exhibit LT-5, Opportunities Map)**

<b>Complete Neighborhoods</b>	Complete neighborhoods are characterized by an urban scale that allows for more personal interaction, while providing safe and convenient access for all ages and abilities to goods and services needed in daily life. This includes a variety of grocery stores and other commercial services, housing options, public schools, parks and recreational facilities, and transportation choices.
<b>Neighborhood Centers</b>	Neighborhood centers feature a mix of small businesses surrounded by housing and accessed internally and from nearby neighborhoods by pedestrian and bike friendly streets and by transit.
<b>Downtown</b>	Downtown Tucson acts not only as a regional employment and administrative center, but also as a major hub for public transit services and connections (light and commuter rail, regional buses, streetcar). It is a vital pedestrian-oriented urban area that provides higher-density housing, retail, culture, and entertainment for its residents and those of greater Tucson.
<b>Business Centers</b>	Business centers are major commercial or employment districts that act as major drivers of Tucson's economy. These centers generally contain corporate or multiple-use office, industrial, or retail uses. Existing examples in Tucson include the University of Arizona Science and Technology Park, Tucson Mall, and the Tucson International Airport area.
<b>Mixed-use Centers</b>	Mixed-use centers combine a variety of housing options, retail, services, office, and public gathering places, located close to each other, providing residents and workers of the center and the surrounding neighborhoods with local access to goods and services. Public transit, bicycles and walking will get priority in these areas, although cars will still play an important role. Existing examples in Tucson: Williams Centre, Gateway Centre, and the Bridges.
<b>Mixed-use Corridors</b>	Mixed-use corridors provide a higher-intensity mix of jobs, services, and housing along major streets. The businesses and residences within these corridors will be served by a mix of high-frequency transit options as well as pedestrian and bicycle facilities.
<b>Campus Areas</b>	Campus areas include and surround large master-planned educational, medical, or business facilities. A fully-realized campus area serves the local workforce or student population and includes a range of housing, a variety of retail opportunities, and convenient transit options. Campus areas often accommodate businesses that are the spin-off of economic development opportunities generated by the primary employers. Existing examples include the University of Arizona, Pima Community College, Tucson Medical Center, Saint Joseph's Hospital, Saint Mary's Hospital, and University Physicians Hospital, and the Veterans Affairs Medical Center.
<b>Industrial Areas</b>	Industrial areas are strategically located for efficient handling of intermodal freight movements. These areas support national and international freight movement through Tucson by connecting existing major regional commercial transportation routes, including railway, major highways, and the airports.